Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for treating a patient having an immune dysfunction, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating peripheral blood mononuclear cells with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
 - (b) administering said peripheral blood mononuclear cells to said patient, thereby treating said immune dysfunction in said patient, and

wherein said immune dysfunction is cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, graft versus host disease, allograft rejection following organ transplantation, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, or rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 2 (cancelled).

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound has the formula (II):

$$R_4 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_5 \longrightarrow R_6 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_2 \longrightarrow R_3 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_5 \longrightarrow R_5$$

wherein each R_1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 arid 4 carbon atoms; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is ethyleneimine dimer.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula (III):

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ R_{1} - N^{4} - H \cdot n - W \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{6} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ R_{3} \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
(III)

wherein each R_1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , B_6 R_6 , and R_7 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms; X is C1 or Br, Y is a

pharmaceutically acceptable counter anion; W is valency of Y; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

8. (cancelled)

- 9. (currently amended) A method for treating a patient having an immune dysfunction, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) extracorporeally treating peripheral blood mononuclear cells from said patient with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound;
- (b) separately separating said peripheral blood mononuclear cells from said aziridino-containing compound; and
 - (c) administering said peripheral blood mononuclear cells to said patient, thereby treating said immune dysfunction in said patient, and

wherein said immune dysfunction is cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, graft versus host disease, allograft rejection following organ transplantation, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, or rheumatoid arthritis.

- 10. (original) A method for preventing inhibiting tissue transplantation or blood transfusion-associated graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) extracorporeally treating a blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
 - (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient,

thereby preventing inhibiting tissue transplantation or blood transfusion-associated GVH disease in said patient.

- 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition comprises peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC).
- 12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition is a non-leukoreduced blood cell concentrate.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said blood composition is a heterologous blood cell population.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said method further separating said aziridino-containing compound from said treated blood cell composition prior to administering said treated blood composition to said patient.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein at least 99% of said aziridinocontaining compound is removed from said treated blood cell composition prior to administering said treated blood composition to said patient.
 - 16. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said compound has the formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & & \\
R_5 & & \\
R_6 & & \\
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein each R_1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 arid 4 carbon atoms; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

- 17. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine dimer.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
 - 20. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said compound has the formula (III):

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ R_{1} - N \end{bmatrix} + n - n - w \begin{bmatrix} Y^{W} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{6} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ R_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{7} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ R_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$
(III)

wherein each R_1 is a divalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 2 and 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; each of R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , B_6 , and R_7 is, independently, H or a monovalent hydrocarbon moiety containing between 1 and 4 carbon atoms; X is C1 or Br, Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable counter anion; W is valency of Y; and n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive.

- 21. (cancelled)
- 22. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said patient is a human.
- 23. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said patient suffers from or is at risk for immune dysfunction.
- 24. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein said human patient suffers from or is at risk for immune dysfunction.
- 25. (currently amended) A method for preventing- treating graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an ethylene oligomer compound;
 - (b) removing said ethylene oligomer from said heterologous treated blood composition; and
 - (c) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient, thereby preventing treating GVH disease in said patient.
 - 26. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said patient is a human.
- 27. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine dimer.
- 28. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine trimer.
- 29. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said compound is an ethyleneimine tetramer.
- 30. (original) A method for treating graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
 - (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient,

thereby treating GVH disease in said patient.

- 31. (original) A method for preventing inhibiting tissue transplantation or blood transfusion-associated graft-versus-host (GVH) disease in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an ethylene oligomer compound;
 - (b) removing said ethylene oligomer from said heterologous treated blood composition; and
- (c) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient,

 thereby preventing inhibiting blood transfusion-associated or blood transfusionassociated GVH disease in said patient.
- 32. (original) A method for preventing an inhibiting a tissue transplantation or blood transfusion-associated alloantibody response in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) treating a heterologous blood composition with an effective amount of an aziridino-containing compound; and
- (b) administering said treated blood cell population to said patient,
 thereby preventing inhibiting said blood transfusion-associated alloantibody response in said patient.

Claims 33-35 (cancelled)

Claim 36 (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral blood mononuclear cells are contacted with a non-viricidal amount of said aziridino-containing compound.